

BEGIN JAN 10, 1960

30.24-9749

A167WX

(170) RED ROCKETS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-A HIGH U. S. MILITARY AUTHORITY SAID TODAY THE SOVIET ROCKETS TO BE FIRED INTO THE CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN PROBABLY WILL BE BLASTED FROM A LAUNCHING PAD IN THE VICINITY OF THE CASPIAN SEA.

HITHERTO IT HAD BEEN ASSUMED THE FIRINGS WOULD BE FROM LAUNCHING SITES SOMEWHERE IN SIBERIA.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE RUSSIAN LAUNCHINGS FROM A MISSILE PAD NEAR THE CASPIAN WOULD UTILIZE THE GREAT CIRCLE COURSE AND INVOLVE A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 6,000 MILES.

THE CASPIAN SEA IS ON THE SOVIET UNION'S SOUTHERNMOST FRONTIER WITH IRAN IN THE MIDDLE EAST. RUSSIAN MISSILE ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THIS AREA, IT IS KNOWN HERE.

THE AMERICAN SOURCES SURMISED THAT THE TESTS MAY BE PART OF AN INTENSIVE RED EFFORT TO BE FIRST TO PLACE A MAN-CARRYING MISSILE INTO ORBIT AROUND THE EARTH.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOT YET NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALLY OF THE EXACT TARGET AREA. BUT RADIO MOSCOW LAST NIGHT SAID THE ROCKETS WOULD DESCEND ABOUT 400 MILES SOUTH OF JOHNSTON ISLAND AND SOME 1,100 MILES SOUTH AND EAST OF HONOLULU, HAWAII.

SOVIET FREIGHTERS HEAVILY EQUIPPED WITH RADAR AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ARE TAKING POSITIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE IMPACT AREA.

FROM THE LOCATION OF THESE VESSELS, U. S. NAVAL CRAFT IN THE AREA MAY BE ABLE TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE IMPACT ZONE.

EG1035PES NM

A46WX (300)

MISSILES-MANSFIELD

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-A STRONG U. S. PROTEST AND POSSIBLE UNITED NATIONS ACTION TO HALT RUSSIAN MISSILE TESTS IN THE ~~SOUTH~~ ^{Central} PACIFIC WERE URGED TODAY BY SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT.).

MANSFIELD, A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TELEGRAPHED SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER REQUESTING AN IMMEDIATE, STRONG PROTEST FROM THE DEPARTMENT AGAINST WHAT THE SENATOR CALLED HIGH HANDED AND DANGEROUS PLANS OF THE RUSSIANS TO FIRE MISSILES INTO THE INTERNATIONAL WATERS OF THE ~~SOUTH~~ ^{Central} PACIFIC.

BY ATTEMPTING TO SET ASIDE 27,000 SQUARE MILES FOR MISSILE TESTS, MANSFIELD SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE ARBITRARILY TAKING OVER AN AREA WHICH SHOULD REMAIN OPEN TO NAVIGATION AND FISHING. HE SAID THE COUNTRIES MOST DIRECTLY Affected ARE AUSTRALIA, JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

"I AM REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO MAKE A STRONG PROTEST IMMEDIATELY AND IF THAT IS NOT SUCCESSFUL TO SEEK A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO CONSIDER AND DEAL WITH THIS HIGH HANDED PERFORMANCE," MANSFIELD SAID.

IF THE RUSSIANS DO NOT BOW TO PROTESTS, MANSFIELD SAID PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SHOULD RECONSIDER HIS DECISION TO ATTEND A MID-MAY SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

"IF THIS IS WHAT THE SOVIETS MEAN BY THE 'SPIRIT OF CAMP DAVID' THEN I THINK SERIOUS RECONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO OUR AGREEMENT TO ATTEND A SUMMIT MEETING," MANSFIELD SAID.

"SINCE KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN GIVING LIP SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF REDUCING TENSION. BY ITS MISSILE TESTING ANNOUNCEMENT IT IS NOT INDICATING ANY REAL DESIRE TO EVADE TENSION AT THIS CRITICAL MOMENT IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

"TO PLACE THE LIVES OF INNOCENT AND PEACEFUL PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC IN JEOPARDY AND IN EFFECT TO SET ASIDE A PART OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AS A RUSSIAN 'MARE NOSTRUM' IS A DISERVICE AND AN AFFRONT WHICH THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD SHOULD PROTEST AS VIGOROUSLY AND STRONGLY AS POSSIBLE AT ONCE."

MANSFIELD WAS ASKED LATER WHAT DIFFERENCE THERE MIGHT BE IN THE UNITED STATES FIRING MISSILES DOWN THE 5,000 MILE SOUTH ATLANTIC TEST RANGE AND THE RUSSIANS USING THE PACIFIC.

"THE SOUTH ATLANTIC RANGE," MANSFIELD SAID, "WAS SET UP IN FULL CONSULTATION WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES CONCERNED, SUCH AS BRITAIN. IT WAS NOT DONE UNILATERALLY, SUCH AS THE RUSSIAN ACTION IN THE PACIFIC.

"NO PEOPLE ARE ENDANGERED IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC TEST RANGE," THE SENATOR ADDED.

EG735PES

0963

A16WX (550)

MISSILE DIPLOMACY-BUDGET

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV EVIDENTLY PLANS TO USE THE FULL RESOURCES OF RUSSIA'S ROCKET POWER DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS TO BUILD UP SOVIET PRESTIGE BEFORE THIS YEAR'S SUMMIT NEGOTIATIONS.

THAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE SEEN BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE IN MOSCOW'S DECISION TO FIRE TEST ROCKETS OVER A CENTRAL PACIFIC RANGE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT THURSDAY CAME ALMOST ON THE EVE OF 1960 NEGOTIATIONS WHICH WILL REACH THEIR CLIMAX IN MIDYEAR WITH A MAY SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS AND A JUNE VISIT BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO THE SOVIET UNION.

IN JOCKEYING FOR POSITION PRELIMINARY TO THESE TALKS KHRUSHCHEV IS OFF TO A RUNNING START BY MANIPULATING HIS ROCKET LEAD OVER THE UNITED STATES TO STRENGTHEN HIS DIPLOMATIC POSITION. THE RUSSIANS' ANNOUNCED TEST PERIOD BEGINS NEXT FRIDAY.

IN EFFECT KHRUSHCHEV HAS ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION TO INVADE A CENTRAL PACIFIC TEST AREA WHICH SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II HAD BEEN DOMINATED WITHOUT CHALLENGE BY THE UNITED STATES. HE HAS ONCE MORE FOCUSED ATTENTION ON RUSSIA'S LEAD IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ROCKETS FOR SPACE EXPLORATION AND NUCLEAR MISSILES FOR MILITARY POWER.

AND HE HAS ASSURED MAXIMUM WORLD ATTENTION TO THE PROJECTED SERIES OF TEST SHOTS BY THE BOLD PLAN TO FIRE INTO A REGION WHERE U. S. TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT MAKES IT CERTAIN THAT EVERY ROCKET LAUNCHED WILL BE OBSERVED TO THE LIMIT OF AMERICAN ABILITY.

KHRUSHCHEV MAY THEREFORE HOPE THAT AMERICAN SCIENCE ITSELF WILL BE COMPELLED TO VERIFY ANY REALLY SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE WHICH THE SOVIETS MAY BRING OFF.

TRANSLATED INTO DIPLOMATIC TERMS, THIS ROCKET MANEUVER CAN BE EXPECTED TO GIVE KHRUSHCHEV CONSIDERABLE INITIATIVE GOING INTO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE AND THE LATER DIRECT TALKS WITH EISENHOWER.

THE SOVIET LEADER HAS BEEN PRACTICING SPUTNIK DIPLOMACY SINCE RUSSIA LAUNCHED THE FIRST MAN MADE EARTH SATELLITE ON OCT. 4, 1957, AND NEVER OBSCURED HIS REASON FOR DOING SO. HE WANTS TO CONVINCE EISENHOWER AND OTHER WESTERN LEADERS THAT THEY HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO ACCEPT THE HARD FACTS OF RUSSIA'S POWER POSITION IN THE WORLD AND TO ADJUST THEIR OWN POLICIES ACCORDINGLY.

THE BEST INFORMED U. S. AUTHORITIES PRIVATELY CONCEDE KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN NOT ONLY BOLD BUT EFFECTIVE IN HIS MANIPULATION OF RUSSIA'S ROCKET AND MISSILE LEAD EVEN THOUGH ON OCCASION HE HAS BEEN CRUDE IN THE EXTREME.

RUSSIA'S SPECTACULAR MOON SHOT LAST YEAR WAS TIMED IMMEDIATELY

BEFORE KHRUSHCHEV'S ARRIVAL FOR A VISIT WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. KHRUSHCHEV BOASTED ABOUT THIS ON HIS ARRIVAL TO SUCH A DEGREE THAT IT SEEMED BAD MANNERS.

LATER HE TONED DOWN HIS BRAGGING, BUT HIS POINT WAS MADE: RUSSIAN SCIENCE HAD PULLED OFF A SHOT FAR AHEAD OF ANY SIMILAR PERFORMANCE BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE MOSCOW PACIFIC RANGE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE EVEN AS FINAL PREPARATIONS WERE UNDER WAY FOR MEETINGS RESUMING NEXT WEEK ON TWO LONG-STANDING EAST-WEST ISSUES THESE SESSIONS ARE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE IMPORTANT INDICATORS OF SOVIET POLICIES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CLIMACTIC SUMMIT NEGOTIATIONS IN MIDYEAR.

THE FIRST MEETING, STARTING HERE MONDAY, WILL BE CONCERNED WITH RUSSIA'S 15-YEAR-OLD LEND-LEASE DEBT TO THE UNITED STATES. NEGOTIATIONS ON THAT PROBLEM WERE BROKEN OFF ALMOST EIGHT YEARS AGO WHEN THE UNITED STATES WAS ASKING PAYMENT OF 800 MILLION DOLLARS AND RUSSIA WAS OFFERING ONLY 300 MILLION.

THE OTHER BIG NEGOTIATION NEXT WEEK WILL BE AT GENEVA WHERE U. S., BRITISH AND SOVIET DELEGATIONS BUCKLE DOWN ONCE MORE TO THEIR LONG EFFORT TO WORK OUT A TREATY PROHIBITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

WE1234PES
A58WX

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

(460) EUROPE-POLITICS
BY EDMOND LE BRETON

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SHOULD WARN RUSSIA AND RED CHINA AGAINST DISTURBING THE PEACE WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS DISTRACTED BY A PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, A GROUP OF CONGRESSMEN SAID TODAY.

SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WHO VISITED EUROPE ON A STUDY MISSION LAST YEAR EXPRESSED CONCERN AT WHAT THEY DESCRIBED AS A "RELAXED ATMOSPHERE" THERE.

THEIR REPORT TODAY SAID FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES WILL BE DEBATED BY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, POSSIBLY GIVING SOME FOREIGNERS THE IMPRESSION "THAT WE ARE DIVIDED AND THAT RESOLUTE DECISIONS WILL BE POSTPONED PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE CAMPAIGN."

"THE SOVIET BLOC, INCLUDING COMMUNIST CHINA, MAY DETERMINE THAT THIS IS AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO ENGAGE IN MILITARY VENTURES AT A MINIMUM RISK OF RESPONSE FROM US," THE REPORT SAID. "THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SPEAK OUT IN NO UNCERTAIN WORDS BEFORE THE CAMPAIGN BEGINS THAT DOMESTIC POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS WILL NOT DETER US FROM FULFILLING OUR INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS."

THE REPORT ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT EACH CANDIDATE BE "KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF THE DETAILS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY." SIMILAR TO THE BRIEFINGS EISENHOWER GAVE HIS DEMOCRATIC OPPONENT, ADLAI STEVENSON, IN 1956.

THE LONG REPORT WAS FURTHER AMPLIFIED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. MEMBERS OF THE MISSION, HEADED BY REP. EDNA F. KELLY (D-NY), SPOKE UP FOR GREATER EFFORTS BY THE ECONOMICALLY REVIVED INDUSTRIAL NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE AND POSSIBLY JAPAN TO SHARE THE BURDEN OF ASSISTING UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES IMPROVE THEIR ECONOMIES, SOMETHING EISENHOWER URGED IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE LAST WEEK.

REP. FRANK M. COFFIN (D-MAINE) SAID EUROPEAN LEADERS INDICATED IN CONVERSATIONS THEY ARE SERIOUSLY CONCERNED WITH THIS PROBLEM, BUT THAT SOME FORUM FOR PLANNING IS NEEDED. THIS WAS LISTED AS ONE POSSIBLE TASK FOR A GENERAL EUROPEAN ECONOMIC FORUM THAT COFFIN AND OTHERS PROPOSED IN A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE NEW EUROPEAN REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROUPINGS.

OTHER MEMBERS SAID FRIENDLY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES COULD MAKE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION BY FINANCING THEIR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS IN GREATER DEGREE, THUS RELEASING U.S. FOREIGN AID FUNDS FOR ECONOMIC PURPOSES.

MRS. KELLY SAID THE ENTIRE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM SHOULD BE CAREFULLY

RE STUDIED IN THE LIGHT OF FAST-MOVING CHANGES IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY, INCLUDING SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCES IN INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET AND THE SEVEN-NATION EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION.

REP. CHESTER BOWLES (D-CONN), ONE OF THE STUDY GROUP, SAID HE ACCEPTS IT OVERALL CONCLUSIONS BUT FILED A SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT DEPLORING WHAT HE CALLED "OUR NATIONAL TIMIDITY IN THE FACE OF ALL OUR PAST ACHIEVEMENT, OUR NATIONAL HESITATION. . . OUR NATIONAL SELF DOUBTS."

BOWLES SAID THE UNITED STATES APPEARS "TIRED AND PESSIMISTIC" IN THE FACE OF SOVIET ECONOMIC COMPETITION.

BESIDES MRS. KELLY, COFFIN AND BOWLES, THE STUDY MISSION INCLUDED REP. CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER (D-NJ), REP. CHESTER E. MERROW (R-NH) AND REP. ALVIN M. BENTLEY (R-MICH).

CZ355PES

A52

(370)
BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 10 (AP)-U.S. ARMY SECRETARY WILBER M. BRUCKER SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WILL DEFEND NATIONALIST CHINA'S OFFSHORE ISLANDS AGAINST RED CHINESE AGGRESSION.

HIS STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, MADE IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, APPEARED TO GO A BIT FURTHER THAN THAT BY ANY OTHER HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

BRUCKER WAS ASKED IF HE DREW ANY DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE AREAS COVERED BY THE U.S.-NATIONALIST CHINA MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY AND THOSE OUTSIDE ITS SCOPE.

"NO, I DID NOT DRAW ANY LINES THERE AT ALL," HE REPLIED.

UNDER THE TREATY, THE UNITED STATES IS COMMITTED TO DEFEND FORMOSA AND THE NEARBY PESCADORES FROM COMMUNIST AGGRESSION. BUT THE PACT DOES NOT COVER THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS OF THE QUEMOYS AND MATSU. THE U.S. PRESIDENT, HOWEVER, HAS AUTHORITY FROM CONGRESS TO ORDER INTERVENTION IF HE INTERPRETS AN ATTACK ON THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS AS AS PART OF AN ATTACK ON FORMOSA ITSELF.

ELABORATING, BRUCKER CONTINUED:

"I INCLUDED NOT JUST FORMOSA BUT ANY PART OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA WHERE AGGRESSION WOULD OCCUR BY THE COMMUNIST CHINESE. IT WOULDN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHERE IT OCCURRED.

"IF IT WERE AN AGGRESSIVE ACT, THE UNITED STATES HAS STATED THAT IT IS AGGRESSION THAT IT IS GOING TO STOP.

"THAT IS WHAT THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE SAID, AND IF I USE THE WORD REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO REFER TO TAIWAN (FORMOSA) RATHER IT INCLUDES THE WHOLE SCOPE OF THE PERIMETER AND ANY AGGRESSION, REGARDLESS OF WHERE IT RAISES ITS HEAD, WILL BE CONSIDERED AGGRESSION AGAINST THE WHOLE."

BRUCKER'S STATEMENT WAS RECEIVED WITH OBVIOUS SATISFACTION BY TWO NATIONALIST OFFICERS ATTENDING THE NEWS CONFERENCE--GEN. PENG MENG-CHI, CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF, AND GEN. LO LIEH, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY.

BRUCKER CAME HERE FROM HONG KONG WITH HIS WIFE FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT AS THE GUESTS OF PRESIDENT AND MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

SINCE HIS VISIT HERE 17 MONTHS AGO, BRUCKER SAID, RED CHINA HAD BEEN AGGRESSIVE IN BOTH ACTS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS. HE REFERRED TO THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REVOLT IN TIBET AND THE CHINA-INDIAN BORDER DISPUTE.

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, NEVER SEEM TO HAVE LEARNED THAT IT DOES NOT PAY TO EXPRESS THEIR EXPANSIONIST DESIGNS IN OVERT AGGRESSION.

BRUCKER SAID THE AMERICAN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA IS JUST AS STRONG AS EVER AND HIS COUNTRY INTENDS TO ABIDE BY ITS COMMITMENTS.

30.24-9751

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, HE ASSERTED, HAS CONVINCED THE ENTIRE FREE WORLD THAT IT CAN BE COUNTED UPON AND THAT IT STANDS FEARLESS TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST AGGRESSION.

BRUCKER, WHO VISITED VARIOUS SOUTHEAST ASIA COUNTRIES, INCLUDING INDONESIA, SAID HE HAD FOUND THEM THOROUGHLY ALERT TO THE DANGERS OF COMMUNIST AGGRESSION.

HE WILL LEAVE TUESDAY FOR OKINAWA, SOUTH KOREA AND JAPAN.
R329PES

A158

PRECEDE TOKYO ATTACK (A113) (150)
SEOUL, KOREA, MONDAY, JAN. 11 (AP)-ARMED COMMUNIST CHINESE FISHING BOATS ATTACKED A SOUTHKOREAN COAST GUARD PATROL VESSEL OFF THE WEST COAST OF KOREA YESTERDAY, KILLING ONE MAN AND WOUNDING FOUR OTHERS, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE TODAY BY THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, SAID PATROL BOAT 701 WAS DAMAGED IN THE ATTACK NORTHWEST OF TAIHUKSAN ISLAND. THE ISLAND IS 50 MILES WEST OF THE SOUTHWESTERN TIP OF THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

THE 400-TON PATROL BOAT WAS REPORTED ON AN ESCORT MISSION WITH SOUTH KOREAN FISHING VESSELS. SHE CARRIED 30 CREW MEMBERS.

AN EARLIER SOUTH KOREAN MARITIME COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE SEOUL RADIO SAID THE ATTACK WAS CARRIED OUT BY 10 OR MORE RED CHINESE BOATS THAT SURROUNDED THE PATROL VESSEL.

THE SOUTH KOREAN CRAFT LATER MADE PORT UNDER HER OWN POWER, THE REPORT SAID. THE COMMUNIQUE IDENTIFIED ONE OF THE WOUNDED AS THE VESSEL'S CAPTAIN.

NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS SAID ITS FORCES IN THE AREA OF MOKPO, SOUTHWEST KOREAN, AND COAST GUARD UNITS STATIONED IN THE SOUTHERN PORT CITY OF PUSAN HAD BEEN PLACED ON AN EMERGENCY ALERT.

A DEFENSE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THREE SOUTH KOREAN NAVY VESSELS WERE SENT TO THE SCENE SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE ATTACK AND CARRIED THE DEAD AND WOUNDED TO SHORE.

HE SAID KOREAN AIR FORCE PLANES JOINED THE NAVY IN A SEARCH FOR THE CHINESE VESSELS BUT THAT A HEAVY FOG WAS REPORTED IN THE AREA.

IT WAS THE SECOND REPORTED SHOOTING INCIDENT IN TWO WEEKS IN KOREAN WATERS.

THE SOVIET UNION CHARGED THAT ON DEC. 28 ONE OF ITS HYDROGRAPHICAL SHIPS WAS SHELLED BY A SOUTH KOREAN WARSHIP OFF THE EAST COAST OF KOREA, KILLING ONE AND WOUNDING THREE RUSSIAN CREWMEN.

THE SOUTH KOREAN NAVY, WITH THE BACKING OF THE U.N. COMMAND, DENIED ANY SOUTH KOREAN CRAFT WERE INVOLVED.

THE SOUTH KOREANS CHARGED THE NORTH KOREANS MISTAKENLY FIRED ON THE SOVIET VESSEL AND TRIED TO PIN THE BLAME ON SOUTH KOREA.
SM747PES

A35

(180)

SHIZUOKA, JAPAN, JAN. 10 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI SAID TODAY HE WILL SEEK PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VIEWS ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD RED CHINA WHEN THEY MEET IN WASHINGTON LATER THIS MONTH.

KISHI TOLD REPORTERS THE QUESTION NEEDS TO BE DISCUSSED BECAUSE IT INVOLVES VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, SUCH AS RED CHINA'S ADMISSION TO THE U.N. AND THE STATUS OF NATIONALIST CHINA ON FORMOSA.

HE REITERATED, HOWEVER, THAT JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARD RED CHINA WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED AFTER HE SIGNS THE REVISED U.S.-JAPAN SECURITY PACT IN WASHINGTON JAN. 19. JAPAN NOW RECOGNIZES ONLY NATIONALIST CHINA.

KISHI CONCEDED THAT ISSUES RELATED TO THE FAR EAST CANNOT BE CONSIDERED BY EXCLUDING COMMUNIST CHINA.

HE CRITICIZED THE SOVIET UNION'S DECISION TO CREATE AN IMPACT AREA IN THE PACIFIC FOR LONG-RANGE ROCKETS TO BE LAUNCHED LATER THIS MONTH OR EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE TESTS WILL ENDANGER NAVIGATION, FISHING AND SHIPPING AND IS "AGAINST THE PRINCIPLE OF FREEDOM OF THE SEAS." JAPANESE TUNA FISHERMEN IN THE PAST HAVE OPERATED IN THAT GENERAL AREA OF THE PACIFIC.

LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON NEXT SATURDAY, KISHI CAME HERE FOR A REGIONAL MEETING OF HIS LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO REALLY PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR THE NEW SECURITY PACT.

A103

SHIZUOKA, JAPAN, JAN. 10 (AP)-JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA SAID TODAY HE PLANS TO VISIT THE SOVIET UNION AND INDIA, AND IF POSSIBLE OTHER COUNTRIES, THIS YEAR.

FUJIYAMA ALSO TOLD REPORTERS THAT PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI IS EXPECTED TO EXTEND AN INVITATION TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO VISIT JAPAN.

MJ643PES

A69

VALLETTA, MALTA, JAN. 10 (AP)-THE LABOR PARTY NEWSPAPER VOICE OF MALTA SAID TODAY GUIDED MISSILES WOULD BE FIRED FROM THIS MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND IN EVENT OF WAR.

THE PAPER SAID IT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER BRITAIN ALONE OR BRITAIN AND NATO TOGETHER WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING UP THE MISSILE BASE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR SIR GUY GRANTHAM, MALTA'S GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, CALLED THE STORY "PREPOSTEROUS AND RIDICULOUS."

THE NEWSPAPER CLAIMED MALTESE WORKERS FROM BAILEY'S DOCKYARD AND THE ADMIRALTY -- SUPERVISED BY AN EXPERT AND 30 TECHNICIANS FROM ABROAD -- WERE BUILDING THE BASE.

AT BRITISH NAVY HEADQUARTERS, A SPOKESMAN SAID LATER A MISSILE REPAIR BASE EXISTS IN MALTA. HE SAID THE PROJECT INVOLVES MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FACILITIES FOR MISSILES FIRED AT SEA.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION OF FIRING EITHER PRACTICE OR OPERATIONAL GUIDED MISSILES," HE ADDED.

"THERE IS NOT EVEN A FIRING SITE AT THE BASE."

MJ/TD645PES

A56WX

(280) SPACE PROBES

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-REP. OVERTON BROOKS (D-LA) SAID TODAY THAT RIVALRY BETWEEN THE MILITARY SERVICES IS SPREADING MONEY AND TALENT SO THIN THAT THE NATION IS NOT GETTING FULL VALUE FOR ITS SPENDING ON SPACE AND MISSILE PROGRAMS.

BROOKS IS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS WHICH PROBABLY WILL LAUNCH THE FIRST INVESTIGATION OF THE SPACE PROGRAMS DURING THE CURRENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

"IT APPEARS," BROOKS STATEMENT SAID, THAT THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PARCELS OUT BITS OF SPACE PROGRAMS TO PACIFY SERVICE CHIEFS AND THE CIVILIAN LEAGUES AND ASSOCIATIONS WHICH LOBBY IN BEHALF OF EACH SERVICE."

THE SITUATION IS NO BETTER IN THE MISSILE FIELD, HE ADDED.

"THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAS HAD A MISSILE CZAR FOR YEARS BUT THE OVER ALL MISSILE PROGRAM IS STILL CLOUDED WITH DUPLICATION, RIVALRY AND INDECISION, WHICH RESULT IN INCREASED COSTS TO THE TAXPAYERS," BROOKS SAID.

HE ALSO CHALLENGED THE ADMINISTRATION'S POSITION THAT THE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY ASPECTS OF SPACE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY.

BROOKS NOTED THAT SUCH DEVELOPMENTS AS COMMUNICATIONS AND RECONNAISSANCE SATELLITES AND MANNED SPACE PLATFORMS, NOW REGARDED PRIMARILY AS CIVILIAN PROJECTS, HAVE A HIGH DEGREE OF MILITARY VALUE. HE URGED THAT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN BOTH FIELDS BE COMBINED.

"THE LAWS OF SPACE DON'T RESPOND TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT," BROOKS SAID.

HIS COMMITTEE HAS TENTATIVELY SET JAN. 21 AS THE DATE FOR ITS INVESTIGATION TO BEGIN. IT WAS ACTUALLY GEARED UP AND READY TO GO ON THE OPENING DAY OF THE SESSION BUT FOUND ADMINISTRATION WITNESSES UNWILLING TO TESTIFY UNTIL PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DELIVERS HIS BUDGET MESSAGE TO CONGRESS JAN. 18.

THE HOUSE GROUP'S CONCERN WILL BE PRIMARILY WITH THE CIVILIAN SPACE PROGRAM. THE MISSILE PROGRAMS AND GENERAL DEFENSE POLICY IN THE SPACE AGE WILL COME UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF THE SENATE SPACE COMMITTEE IN EARINGS STARTING JAN. 27.

CZ342PES

A31 PROPAGANDA BUDGET (250)

BY JOHN GALE

LONDON, JAN. 10 (AP)-SOVIET COMMUNIST LEADERS COMPLAINED TODAY THE PARTY PROPAGANDA MACHINE HAS POOR MASS IMPACT, NOT ENOUGH POPULAR APPEAL AND IS OFTEN TOO GRAY AND DRY.

A RESOLUTION HANDED DOWN BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY WAS FEATURED IN PRAVDA AND BROADCAST TO RUSSIAN LISTENERS BY MOSCOW RADIO.

PRAVDA ITSELF SHARED IN THE BLAME BY IMPLICATION. FOR THE RESOLUTION CALLED FOR BETTER TREATMENT OF IDEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS BY THE PRESS AND SAID EDITORIAL OFFICES SHOULD IMPROVE.

THE PARTY BOSSES NOTED SOME RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TONE OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA. THEY SAID THE BASIC FAILING OF A TOO DOGMATIC APPROACH HAD TO SOME EXTENT BEEN ELIMINATED. BUT THEY CLAIMED ORAL AND PRINTED PROPAGANDA WAS STILL NOT "CONCRETE AND PURPOSEFUL" ENOUGH TO GET HOME TO THE SOVIET WORKER.

"SOME SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION ARE ALTOGETHER OUTSIDE THE REACH OF EVERYDAY IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL INFLUENCE," THE RESOLUTION SAID. "PARTY ORGANIZATIONS HAVE DONE TOO LITTLE TO MAKE PROPAGANDA AMONG THE BROAD MASSES VERSATILE, FLEXIBLE AND UP-TO-DATE OR TO INSURE THAT LECTURES AND PROPAGANDA MATERIAL GENERALLY ARE INTELLIGIBLE AND HAVE POPULAR APPEAL.

"PROPAGANDA SPEECHES ARE GRAY AND DRY AT TIMES."

THE PARTY CHIEFS THEN SUMMARIZED THEIR PROPOSALS:

A "RELENTLESS STRUGGLE" TO EDUCATE THE WORKER ABOVE SUCH REMNANTS OF THE PAST AS PLUNDER OF PUBLIC PROPERTY, BUREAUCRACY, CORRUPTION, SPECULATION, DRUNKENESS AND HOOLIGANISM.

A HIGHER STANDARD OF YOUTH WORK.

AN END TO THE "FEUDAL ATTITUDE" TOWARD WOMEN. THE RESOLUTION WAS NOT MORE SPECIFIC.

MORE MARXIST-LENINIST TEXTBOOKS.

MORE POLITICAL COURSES FOR THE HIGHER GRADES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND MORE BROADCAST LECTURES AIMED AT WORKERS.

RA145PES

B9

(130) Q COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 10 (AP)-THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COLOMBO PLAN REPORTED TODAY THAT PER CAPITA INCOME IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA SHOWED SIGNS OF INCREASING LAST YEAR. BUT BUDGET DEFICITS IN MANY COUNTRIES OF THE AREA FORCED HEAVY BORROWING, THUS BOOSTING LIVING COSTS.

THE COMMITTEE'S EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT SAID AGRICULTURE IN SRI LANKA MADE A NOTABLE RECOVERY IN MOST COUNTRIES OF THE AREA, BUT TIN PRODUCTION DROPPED BY ALMOST 30 PER CENT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. IRON ORE PRODUCTION ROSE 7 PER CENT AND CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION ROSE 37 PER CENT.

THE COLOMBO PLAN, ORGANIZED IN 1950 TO COMBAT COMMUNISM IN ASIA, INCLUDES PAKISTAN, BURMA, INDIA, CEYLON, NEPAL, THAILAND, VIETNAM, LAOS, CAMBODIA, THE PHILIPPINES, MALAYA, SINGAPORE, INDONESIA, BURMA, BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

TD503PES

A45WX (350)

ADVANCE FOR 3PM EST TODAY

DILLON

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 10 (AP)-UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON SAID ON LEAVING FOR PARIS TODAY THAT HE WAS CONFIDENT THE WORLD'S FREE NATIONS COULD WORK OUT NEW WAYS OF COOPERATION TO SOLVE AID AND TRADE PROBLEMS.

DILLON AND A PARTY OF ECONOMIC EXPERTS ARE DUE IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL AT NOON TOMORROW FOR A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC LEADERS OF ALLIED AND FRIENDLY COUNTRIES. THE UNITED STATES WANTS THESE COUNTRIES TO ENLARGE TRADE POSSIBILITIES FOR AMERICAN GOODS AND TO GIVE MORE AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

IN THE FIRST OF THE CONFERENCES ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY DILLON WILL BE MEETING WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ABOUT A DOZEN COUNTRIES PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF TRADE BLOCS IN EUROPE.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN FEARFUL THAT THE COMMON MARKET FORMED BY SIX NATIONS AND THE NEW FREE TRADE AREA SET UP BY SEVEN OTHERS WOULD EVENTUALLY RESULT IN DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST U. S. TRADE.

ON THURSDAY DILLON WILL MEET WITH THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC). THERE THE CHIEF BUSINESS WILL BE TO REPORT ON WHAT HAPPENED IN THE EARLIER MEETINGS AND CONSIDER THE CREATION OF MACHINERY FOR FURTHER CONSULTATIONS WITH POSSIBLE REVISION OF THE OEEC AS ONE OBJECTIVE.

"IT WILL BE OUR PURPOSE ON JAN. 12 AND 13," DILLON SAID IN A DEPARTURE STATEMENT, "TO CONSIDER THE NEED FOR AND POSSIBLE METHODS OF CONTINUING CONSULTATION ON THE IMPORTANT PROBLEMS OF EXPANDING LIBERAL MULTILATERAL WORLD TRADE, AND STIMULATING AID TO THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES OF THE FREE WORLD.

"THESE ARE COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT PROBLEMS. WE DO NOT EXPECT TO SOLVE THEM DURING THE COURSE OF THE NEXT WEEK, NOR DO WE PLAN TO MAKE DECISIONS AFFECTING OTHER COUNTRIES WITHOUT FULL CONSULTATION WITH THEM. BUT IT IS MY HOPE THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO DECIDE UPON PRACTICAL STEPS WHICH MIGHT BE TAKEN TO DEVISE THE MEANS MOST SUITABLE FOR CLOSE CONSULTATION ON THE SUBJECT."

HE ADDED:

"SINCE THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR, THE FREE NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE MADE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS IN DEVISING ENTIRELY NEW CONCEPTS AND NEW MEANS OF COOPERATION WITH EACH OTHER. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION WHICH HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PAST WILL SERVE US EQUALLY WELL IN DEALING WITH THE CHALLENGES OF THE FUTURE."

WE252PES

A82

(110) Q TOKYO, JAN. 10 (AP)-THE FIRST GROUP OF 922 VIETNAMESE FROM THAILAND TO BE REPATRIATED TO COMMUNIST NORTH VIETNAM ARRIVED IN HAIPHONG TODAY AND WERE GREETED BY A HUGE CROWD, RADIO PEIPING SAID. PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH MADE AN UNEXPECTED APPEARANCE AT THE DOCK TO EXTEND A PERSONAL WELCOME, THE BROADCAST ADDED.

30.24-9753

ABOUT 60,000 OF THE 70,000 VIETNAMESE LIVING IN THAILAND HAVE
APPLIED FOR PASSAGE TO NORTH VIET NAM UNDER A REPATRIATION PROGRAM
SIGNED BY THE RED CROSS SOCIETIES OF THAILAND AND NORTH VIET NAM.

MOST OF THE VIETNAMESE FLED TO THAILAND FROM THE FRENCH AFTER WORLD
WAR II. THAILAND WAS EAGER TO GET RID OF THEM BECAUSE MANY SIDED
WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN THE FIGHTING IN INDOCHINA.

HF518PES

0961

End. January 10, 1960